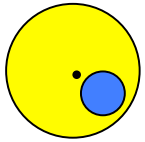


SIMBA

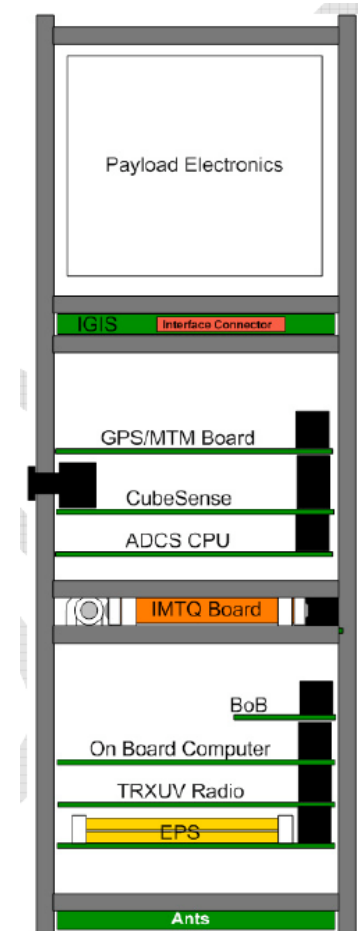
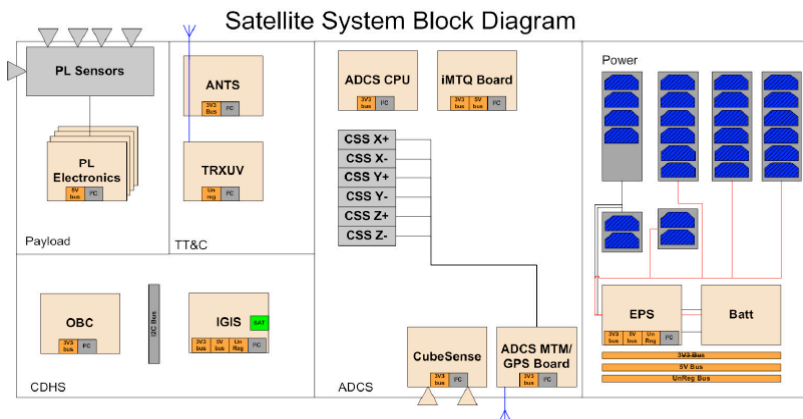
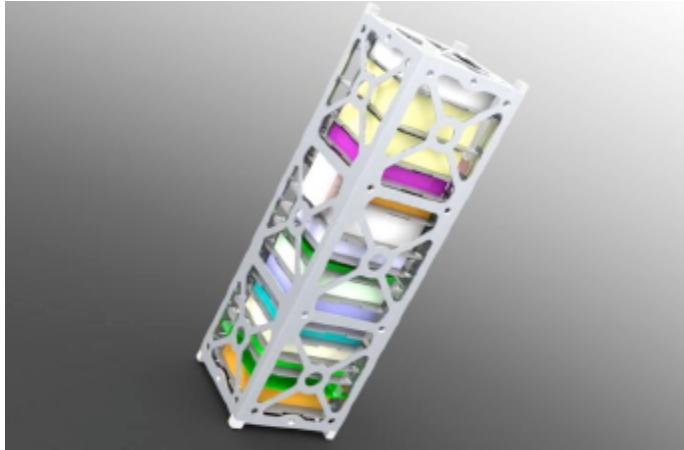
SIMBA the nanosatellite : the Sun-earth IMBAIance radiometer

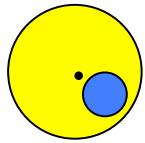
Steven Dewitte



SIMBA

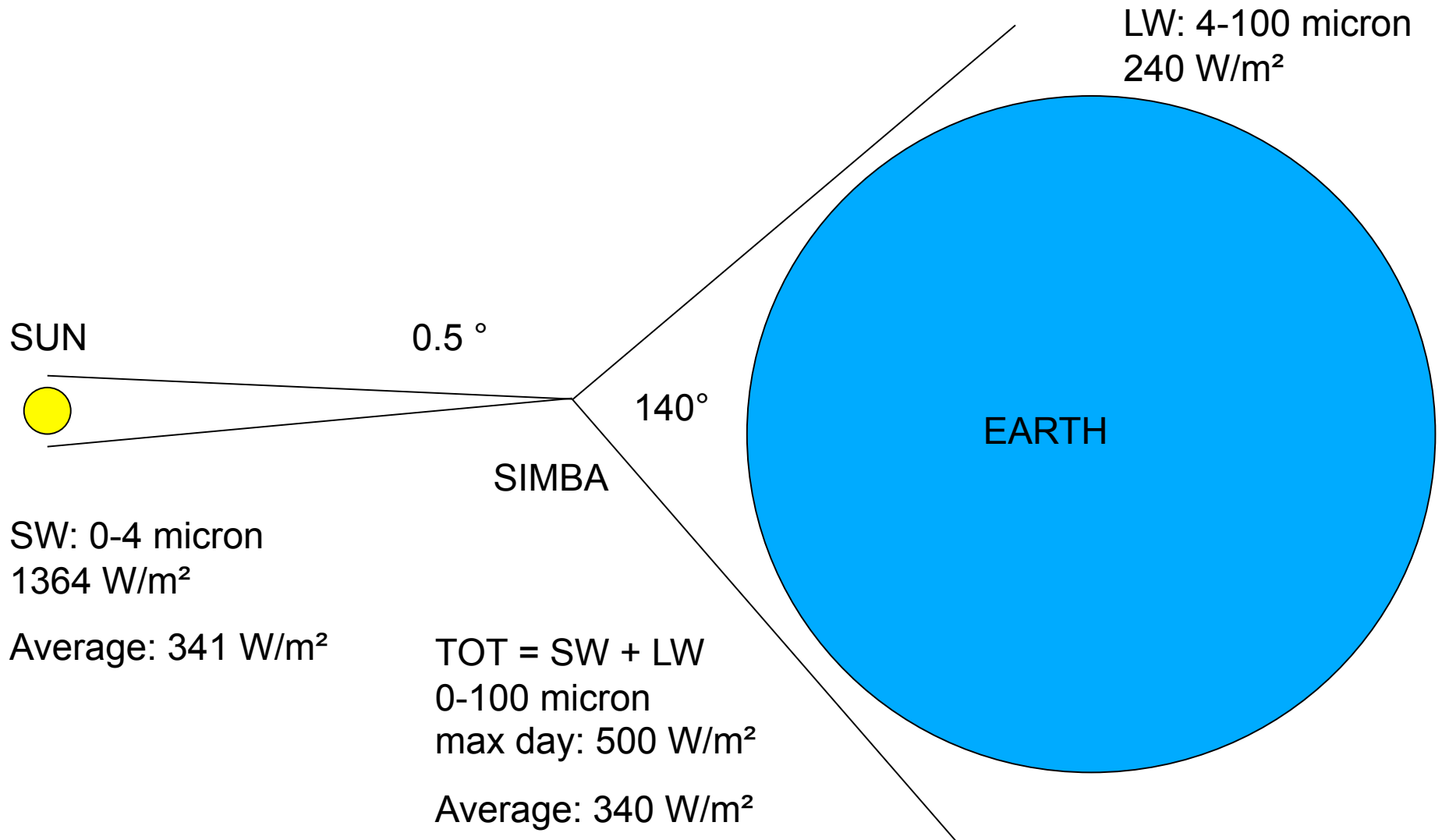
3 Unit cubesat

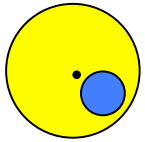




SIMBA

Sun – Earth measurement

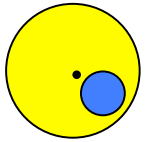




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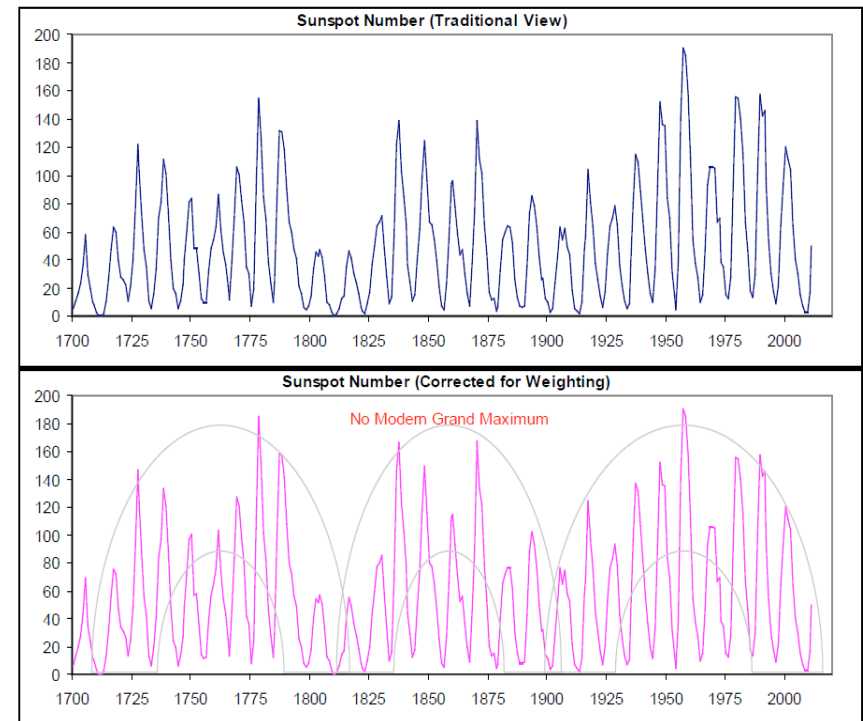
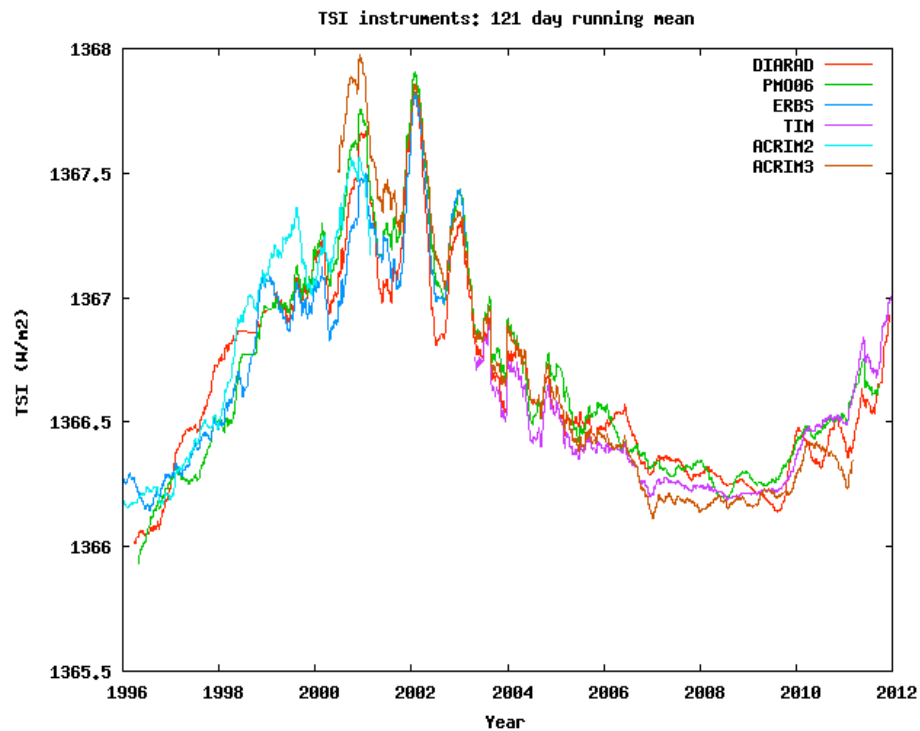
Science goal 1

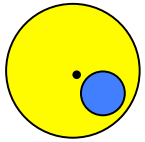
- Continue measurements of long term Total Solar Irradiance observations
- Importance: Essential Climate Variable
- How: make solar measurements with cavity radiometer
- Heritage: DIARAD type radiometers



SIMBA

Cycle 23+24 TSI variations

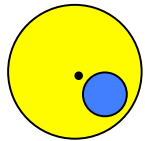




SIMBA

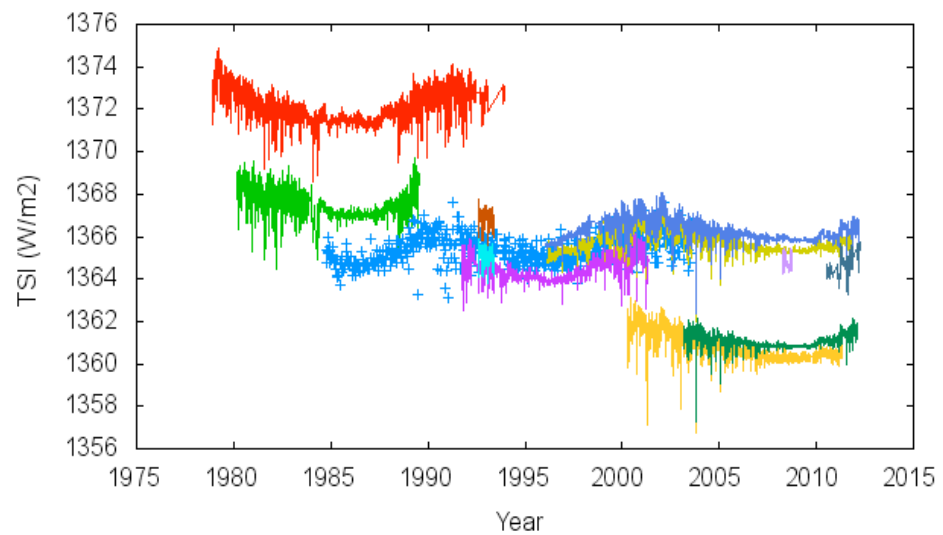
Science goal 2

- Improve knowledge of the TSI absolute level: the solar constant
- Importance: THE radiometric reference measurement
- How: cavity radiometer with improved design: no baffle, good spatial uniformity + aperture measurements + pre-flight ground comparison with cryogenic radiometer
- Heritage: DIARAD

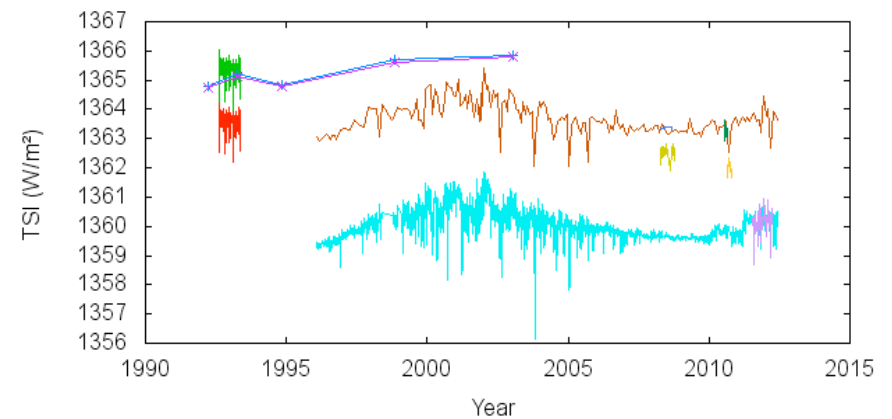


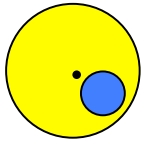
SIMBA

Long term Total Solar Irradiance measurement time series



Individual RMIB TSI measurements after revision of non equivalence

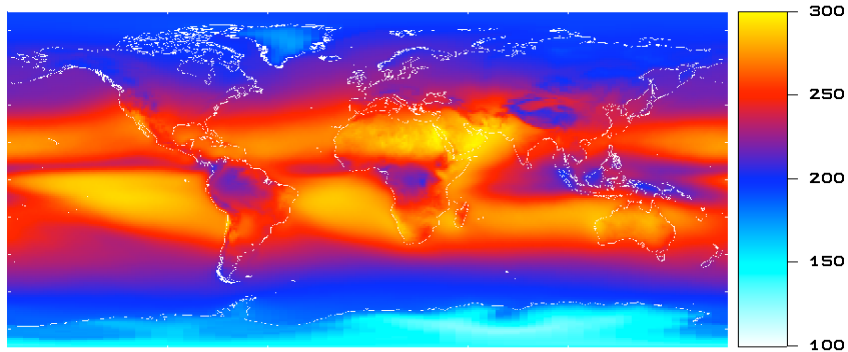




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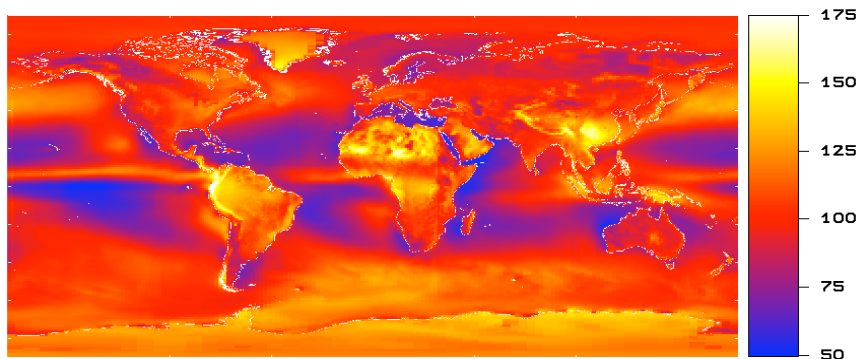
Science goal 3

- Continue Earth Radiation Budget measurements
- Importance: Essential Climate Variable
- How: measure Total and Shortwave/Longwave radiation with cavity radiometer
- Heritage: GERB, NASA ERBE WFOV, NASA CERES, BOS

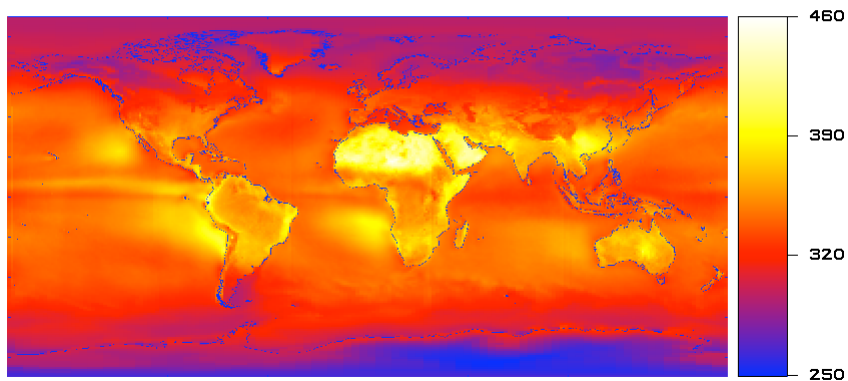


W/m^2 Earth radiation
(annual mean)

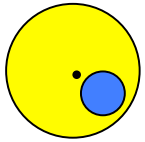
Emitted thermal



Reflected solar



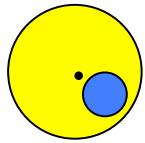
Total outgoing



SIMBA

Science goal 4

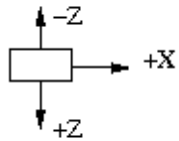
- First ever measurement of the Earth Radiation Imbalance
- Importance: driver of climate change
- How: accurate intercomparison of incoming solar and outgoing terrestrial radiation with single cavity radiometer



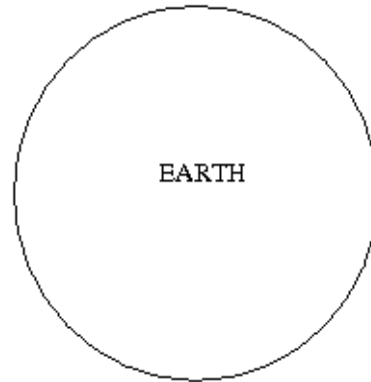
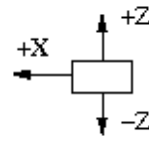
SIMBA

Pointing modes

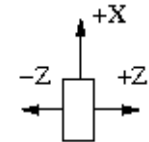
nadir pointing:

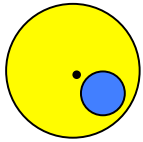


zenith pointing:



solar pointing:

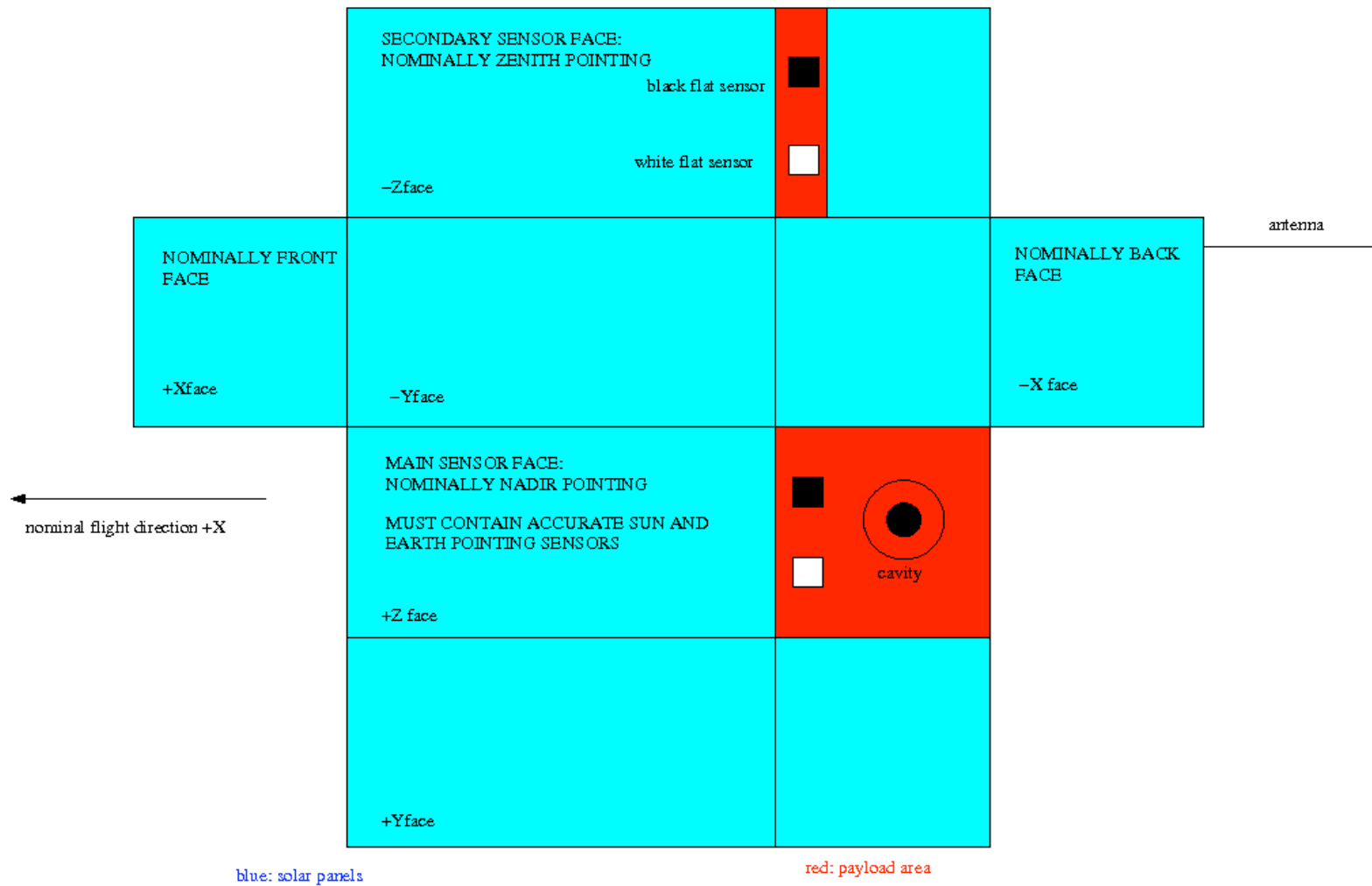


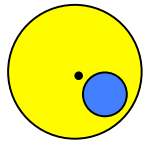


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Foldout view

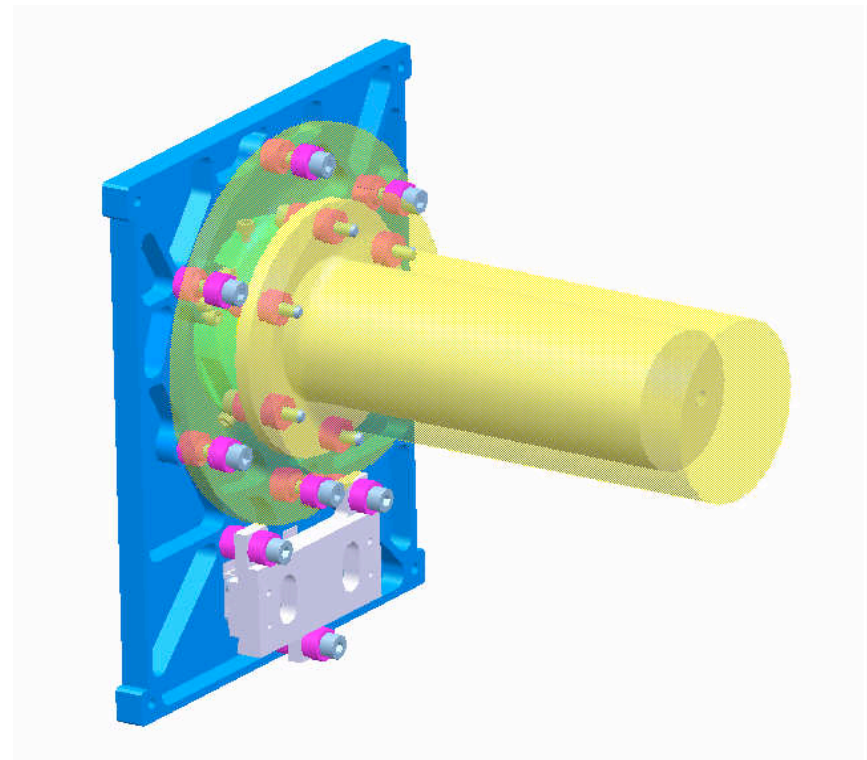
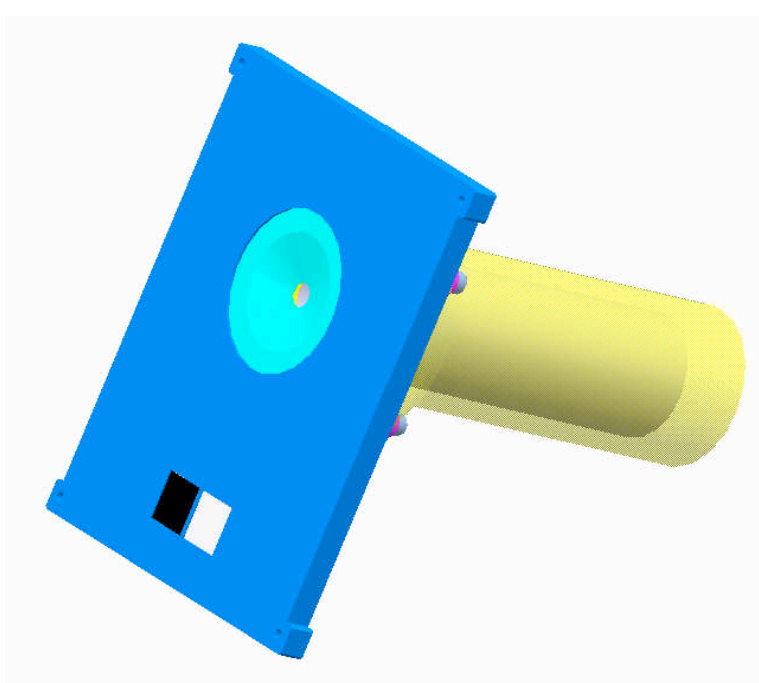
foldout view satellite:

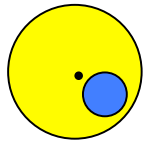




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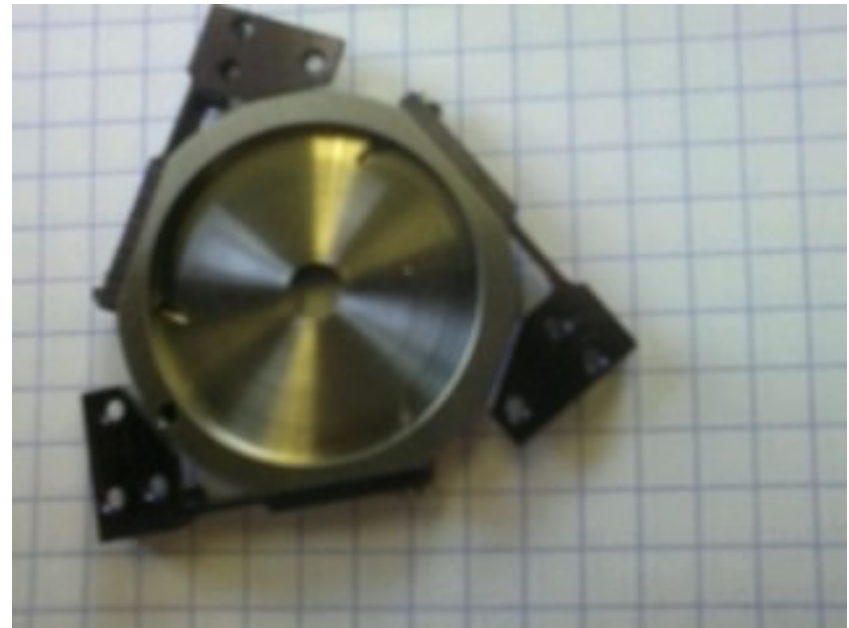
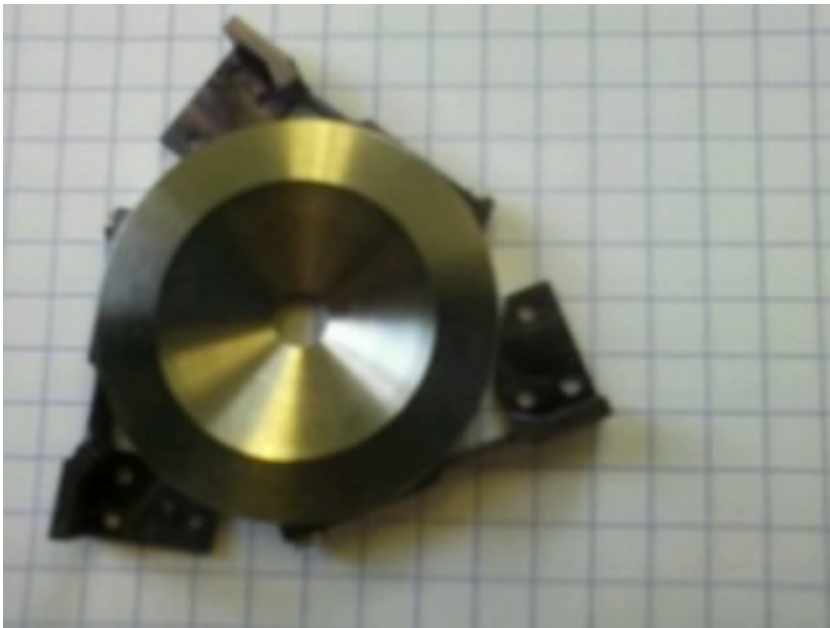
Instrument design

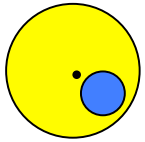




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Aperture

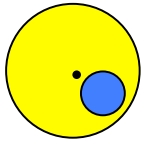




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Current status

- QM cavity main mechanical parts constructed, surface treatment ongoing
- Testing electronics principle and noise measurement
- Satellite mechanical structure purchased
- Electrical Power Supply ordered
- Open ITT's: ADCS system, radio communication, solar panels
- To be ordered: On Board Computer, Command & Data Handling Software



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Conclusions

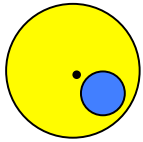
SIMBA: fast development, low-cost
nanosatellite for measurement TSI & ERB

Components to be ordered by end 2012

Satellite ready end 2013

Launch early 2014

Open for collaboration



SIMBA

SIMBA team

Royal Meteorological Institute of Belgium : lead institute

- **Steven Dewitte: Principal Investigator**
- **Andre Chevalier: Project Manager**
- Christian Conscience, Sami Bali, Joel Pierrard, Pierre Malcorps: instrument realisation
- **Els Janssen, Sabri Mekaoui: instrument science**
- Nicolas Clerbaux : Earth Radiation Budget science

Cols from partner institutes

- Mustapha Mefta, Abdenour Irbah, LATMOS
- Gaetan Kerschen, Amandine Denis, ULG
- Ozgur Karatekin, ROB
- Jan Cornelis, Hichem Sahli, Jonathan Chan, VUB